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the property is held, in *Everett v. Norfolk & S. R. Co.* (N. C.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 985, not to absolve the carrier from liability for full value of the property if lost through its negligence.

Carriers of Passengers—Negligence—Standing on Platform.—A railroad company is held, in *Rodgers v. Choctaw, O. & G. R. Co.* (Ark.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1145, to be liable to a passenger thrown to the ground by the starting of a freight train with a jerk while he was on the platform, to which, with the knowledge of the conductor, he had gone for a necessary purpose, the conductor having neither warned him of the danger, nor taken any measures to prevent the starting of the train.

Constitutional Law—Homicide—Insanity—See Va. Code, 1904, §§ 1682, 1683, 1684.—The constitutionality of a statute providing for the imprisonment of one acquitted of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity is upheld in *Ex parte Brown* (Wash.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 540.

Contempt—Powers of Committing Magistrate.—The jurisdiction of a committing magistrate to punish for contempt a witness who refused to obey a subpœna duces tecum is denied in *Farnham v. Colman* (S. D.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1135.

Eminent Domain—Corporate Stock.—The right to take, by eminent domain, the stock of dissenting stockholders in a railroad company for the purpose of effecting a consolidation of the road with others to create a through line, is upheld in *Spencer v. Seaboard Air Line R. Co.* (N. C.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 604.

Foreign Insurance Company—Revocation of License.—The right of a state to revoke the license of a foreign insurance company for refusal to perform its agreement not to remove suits against it to the Federal courts is upheld in *Prewitt v. Security Mut. L. Ins. Co.* (Ky.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1019.

Foreign Corporation—Contracts.—A contract made with a foreign corporation before it has obtained permission to do business in a state is held, in *State v. American Book Co.* (Kan.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1041, not to be, for that reason, invalid, or subject to cancellation at suit of one of the contracting parties.

Constitutional Law—Impairment of Obligation of Contract.—An unconstitutional impairment of contract is held, in *Myers v. Knickerbocker Trust Co.* (C. C. A. 3d C.) 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1171, to be effected by a change of the law permitting individual creditors of a corporation to enforce their claims against individual stockholders, so